# Career Services Assignment 6 – SQL Flash Cards

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| **Front of Card** | **Back of Card** |
| What is a JOIN | Joins retrieve data from multiple tables based on a set of common columns |
| What are the different types of JOINS | INNER, LEFT, RIGHT, FULL |
| Difference between DELETE,DROP,TRUNCATE table | Delete is A DML statement to remove specified row. DROP and Truncate are DDL statements that remove the table or all the rows |
| What is DML, DDL? | DML – Data Manipulation Language,  DDL – Data Definition Language. |
| Waht is the difference between the InnoDB and myISAM engines. | InnoDB stores the tables in a tablespace, myISAM stores each table in a file. |
| How to create a database? | Create database db\_name; |
| How to create a table? | Create table table\_name  (columns column\_datatype,  … ,  constraints) |
| How to create an index on a table? | ALTER table table\_name ADD INDEX column |
| How to create a user? | CREATE USER username IDENTIFIED BY password |
| WHAT is ACID | Atomic , Consistent, Isolation, Durability |
| What is the difference between float and double? | Float is stored as 4 bytes with 8 decimal places of precision  Double is stored as 8 bytes with 18 decimal points of precision |
| The CHAR data type provides what assurances concerning its storage | Character data is declared as a fixed width of bytes and right padded with spaces |
| Waht is mysqldump? | mysqldump copies up tables and databases. As either a raw data fiel or a set of INSERT statements that recreate the records |
| How do you create a Stored Procedure? | CREATE PROCEDURE procedure-Name  BEGIN  sql statements  END; |
| What is the difference between a database and a table? | A database is a collection of tables and database  A table is a collection of columns and rows used to store data. |
| Insert data into the samples table | INSET INTO samples (field1, field2..fieldN)  values(val1,val2...valN); |
| Update data in the sample tables | UPDATE samples field1=val1,field2=val2…  [WHERE clause]; |
| Create a Foreign Key | CONSTRAINT constraint\_name\  FOREIGN KEY [foreign key name] (column+\_name ,…),  REFERENCES parent\_tbl\_name (col\_name,...) |
| What is the default date format? Can date be entered in a different format? how/ | YYYY-MM-DD. Yes by using the STR\_TO\_DATE function with a format |
| What do \_ and % do in a LIKE clause | % represents zero, one orr multiple characters  \_ represents a single character |